ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ನಾವು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬ್ಲಾಕುಗಳ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿಚಾರಗಳೂ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟು 163 ಬ್ಲಾಕುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 19 ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರಪಕ್ಷದವರಿರುವಂತಹ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗೂ, 12 ಪಿ. ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ನದನ್ಯರಿರುವಂತಹ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗೂ, ಉಳಿದುವನ್ನು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ನದನ್ಯರಿರ ತಕ್ಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗೂ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ನದನ್ಯರು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ನೋಡಿ ಬ್ಲಾಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

Sri M. Y. GHORPADE.—The only two factors are population and the area and all the other criteria cannot be applied because they cannot be clearly assessed. Is the Hon'ble Minister prepared to give an assurance as far as the population of the area is concerned, the variation in each district should not be more than 50 per cent?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The suggestion made by the Hon'ble Member will be examined.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—Is it not a fact that the factors that were responsible for showing favour to only certain districts are something different from those which are prescribed in this connection?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The Hon'ble Member is asking the same question again and again and he has also been making insinuative remarks against me. I request the Chair not to allow...

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Where is the insinuation?

Sri B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—May I reply? Sri Narasimhan is trying to co-operate with Sri Hegde. If he wants to do that, it is a good thing. I am trying to reply to the question put by Sri Hegde. There is no question of favouring this district or that district. The decision on the question is taken on two points; one the population and the other area and also other factors that will have to be considered. From that point of view, there is no discrimination between Mysore District and North Kanara District. It is a wrong inference that the Hon'ble Member has drawn.

1-30 P.M.

Hostels for Girl Students in Rural Areas.

*Q.—60. Sri ALUR HANUMANTHAPPA (Nelamangala).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether they are aware that the percentage of education of girls in the rural area is less when compared to boys and if so, whether it is due to lack of facilities such as hostels, conveyance, etc;

(*b*) whether they will consider the necessity of starting Government hostels for girls in rural areas where there are high schools?

A.—Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI (Minister for Education).—

(*a*) Yes. It is not due to lack of facilities like hostels, conveyance, etc., alone, but also due to lack of response or indifference of parents and various other reasons such as social conditions.

(*b*) The question of providing one Girls' Hostel to be attached to rural secondary schools in each District will be considered consistent with financial resources.

Sri ALUR HANUMANTHAPPA.—May I know from the Government what is the percentage of girls' education when compared to boys' education?

†Smt. GRACE TUCKER (Deputy Minister for Education).—In rural parts education of boys is 23.5 per cent and girls' education is 5.2 per cent.

Sri ALUR HANUMANTHAPPA.—Is it not due to lack of hostel and conveyance facilities that the percentage of girls' education is lower than that of boys in the rural parts?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Firstly, I would like to say that not only in rural parts but also in urban areas, the percentage of girls' education is lower than that of boys. With regard to the reasons for this low percentage of girls' education, it is not only hostel facilities, but various other conditions which are responsible for bringing down the percentage of girls' education.

†Indicates that the remarks or speeches have not been revised by the member concerned

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Does the percentage of education refer to high school stage or middle school or primary school stage ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—It is the total of primary and high schools together.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—With reference to answer (*a*), may I know what are the various other reasons ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—First of all, there is the social outlook; the parents feel that boys' education is more important than girls' education. Secondly, it is considered by a few that education provided for girls is not suitable. Thirdly, some parents do not wish to send their girls to boys' high schools. Fourthly, there is quite a large number of parents who think it is not economically as necessary to send girls to schools as boys and finally, I should think that there is the lack of conveyance and hostel facilities.

Smt. VIJAYA RAGHAVENDRA RAO.—May I know whether the Government would consider the question of giving more grants to girls' hostels run by voluntary institutions ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We will just examine and see what could be done.

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.—Are there any representations by the people requesting the Government to provide hostels in rural parts for girls ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Well, I do not have any representations before me just now. Especially for Scheduled Castes, there have been several girls' hostels opened during last year.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that the percentage could be increased by providing hostel facilities on the part of Government ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—To some extent; but there are various other factors also whereby girls' education could be increased.

Sri B. RACHIAH.—May I know from the Government how many hostels are opened for girl students belonging to Scheduled Castes last year in rural areas ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—On the whole, 17 hostels have been opened.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—The Hon'ble Deputy Minister just now gave four reasons. May I know whether these four reasons are based on any survey report ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—From a general point of view and by touring in the State it has been discovered that these are the main reasons.

Declaring of Inam Villages in Dharwar District as Jagir Villages.

**Q.*—133. Sri A. J. DODDAMETI (Ron).

Will the Government be pleased to state.—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the ex-Inam villages of Hanchinal, Inamkoppa and Benakanahalli in Kundgol Petha, Dharwar District, have been, as per G.O.R.D. 13 WTN. 58 of 13th November 1958, declared to be jagir villages under the Bombay Merged Territories and Areas (Jagir Abolition) Act, 1953 ;

(*b*) whether it is also a fact that upon the receipt of a representation recently from the Inamdars of Benakanahalli, they have, with intent to revise the above G.R., issued a stay order preventing further action being taken in respect of the above villages ;

(*c*) whether they are aware of the fact that as per G.R. No. RD. 13 WTN. 58, dated 13th November 1958, the ryots have got a right to acquire ownership of lands in those villages which come within the purview of the above Act ;

(*d*) whether they have issued notices to all the ryots, thereby affording them an opportunity to represent as the proposed revision of the above G.R. affects the rights and interests of these ryots ;

(*e*) if not, the reasons therefor ?

A.—Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) a stay order was issued in respect of Benakanahalli village only which has subsequently been vacated.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Does not arise in view of reply to Clause (*b*).

(*e*) Do do